Groceries

WM. M. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

large lot of GROCERIES that I am selling

Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whiskey eight years old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which

Fisher's Herb Bitters.

PURE LIQUORS for Medical purposes, at

WM. J. MARTIN'S.

CUTLERY, CUTLERY. Glass-ware, Queensware.

WM. J. MARTIN'S.

NEW GROCERY.

HAVING purchased from Mr. AMOS ECKERT his Grocery establishment, on the Northwest corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, PA., I would say to my friends and the public to give me a call. I will keep on hand a large and varied stock of prime

Groceries, Notions, &c.,

which I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of Liquors for

Saloons, Fire-Proof and Glassware,

Confectioners, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

H. H. BEAMER.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Willow-ware.

A full and fresh assortment of all Goods usually kept in

A FAMILY GROCERY.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

IN GETTYSBURG.

H. W. CRESS, having opened a New Grocery in Gettysburg, on the North-west corner of Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES,

consisting in part of Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Tobaccos, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Cheese, Crackers, Confections, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Candles, and Notions generally. I will keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS, which will be purchased for CASH. I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. H. W. CRESS.

NEW GROCERY.

THE undersigned having purchased the Grocery Stock of WM. B. MEALS has opened a

Cheap and Very Desirable

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store,

in the Brick Building, adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble Yard, in

EAST YORK STREET,

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Everything in his line. Give him a call.

July 19, 1869—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

J. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

DOORS, SHUTTERS,

SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

BRACKET, DOOR AND WINDOW

BRACKETS, &C.,

Always on hand, and manufactured to order

Also, dealers in

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS,

and are experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.

July 15, 1868—tf

J. CRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Painter and Contractor.

Has removed to my New Shop on

Baltimore Street, between Chambersburg and East Middle Streets,

where Steam Power, I am prepared to do all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best materials, and as neatly and cheaply as can be done at any other establishment in the country. My experienced hands always in readiness. Work executed with promptness and dispatch. Shop for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Sawing, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

Aug. 9, 1869—tf

D. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Painter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and public, that he has removed to his New Shop on Baltimore Street, on Stratton street near the Railroad, and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for painting up and repairing, at as reasonable rates as any bullsburg—all work guaranteed to be of the best. All chopes by strict attention to business and public patronage. Give him a call.

Aug. 9, 1869—tf

Insurance and Fire Insurance.

THE ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Incorporated, March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

Managing Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Directors—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Klinefelter, H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel McClean, Oxford; Wm. Ross, White, Liberty; Jacob Petersburg, (Y. S.)

The Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for upwards of 19 years, and in that period has sustained no loss by fire, and only one assessment, having paid losses by that assessment, having paid losses by that period amounting to over $20,000. Persons desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

July 9, 1869—tf

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING

BY

BUEHLER & CO.,

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 33 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3621.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. H. Danner's Building, south east corner of the Diamond.
March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KNAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and carefully attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business trusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-house.
May 29, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER. South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST. Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa.
☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work.
July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST. Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. MCCREARY. J. F. MCCREARY.

"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPEST."

The Best and Cheapest,

Saddles, Bridles, Collars

and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest.
OUR BRIDLES, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, HALF Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better or cheaper.*
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞ Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.*
D. MCCREARY & SON.
Jan. 29, 1868—tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. K. GALLAGHER.
July 8, 1868—1y

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

PATENT ELASTIC CORK

HORSE COLLARS.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haner & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.
May 20, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

Carriage-Making Business,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.
May 20, 1867—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!

NEW FIRM!

GEO. B. STOVER & THAD. S. WIRE.

HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering Business, will carry it on in all branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.
Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf STOVER & WIRE.

West Middle Street Market

(Near the Court-house.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my meatshop in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.
GEORGE A. CODORI.
June 18, 1869—tf

Bank and County Statements.

REPORT

OF the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," in Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$716,219 33
Time Accommodations	$107,009 33	
Indebtedness of Directors	9,210 00	
Overdrafts		1,513 39
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages (as per schedule)		16,895 41
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents (as per schedule)		3,483 35
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule)		4,594 26
Due from other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)		12,743 32
Furniture and Fixtures		700 00
Cash Items (including Stamps) (as per schedule)		200 90
Bills of other National Banks		1,200 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		750 00
Specie		113 00
Legal Tender Notes		22,000 00
		$290,412 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		5,720 30
Exchange	$32 95	
Interest	322 14	
Profits and Loss	4,813 56	
		5,168 65
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	90,000 00	
Less amount on hand	200 00	
Amount outstanding		89,800 00
Individual Deposits		78,252 14
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)		327 68
Due to other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)		778 89
Dividends Unpaid		364 50
		$290,412 96

I, GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier of "The First National Bank of Gettysburg," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ARNOLD, *Cashier.*

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss:
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of June, 1870.

A. J. COVER, J. P.
CORRECT—Attest:—JNO. WOLFORD, JNO. BROUGH, GEO. TROSTLE, *Directors.*

June 24, 1870.—3t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

H. C. PETERS, Treasurer of a portion of the County Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

1864. DR.

To amount of subscription received from sundry persons	$1,499 00
To amount received of J. A. Gardner (check)	1,000 00
To amount collected by J. B. Worley	673 00
Balance due accountant	$3,172 00
	160 21
	$3,332 21

CR.

By cash paid to sundry persons for Bank.	$2,868 71
By cash paid to F. N. W. Bower, Treasurer	200 00
By cash paid to J. J. Metcalfe, treasurer	190 00
" " D. Worley, percentage	23 50
By cash paid to services of accountant	50 00
	$3,332 21

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, do hereby certify that we have examined the items composing the above account and find them correct as stated, and that there is a balance due said accountant of the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars and Twenty-One Cents, witness our hands, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1870.

JACOB LEER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
B. F. WIERMAN,
Auditors.

LIABILITIES OF HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP IN THE AFORESAID BOUNTY ACCOUNT:

Amount of Bonds due	$1,100 00
Due Peters	160 21
Order issued and unpaid	25 00
	$1,285 21

COL. W. W. STEWART, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Huntington township, in account with said township:

1869. DR.

To amount received from Collectors	$3,332 63
1869. CR.	
By balance due J. J. Metcalfe, late Treasurer	$81 51
By amount of Orders paid	430 30
" " Bonds paid	2,585 00
By Interest paid on Bonds	216 03
By Treasurers' Commission	16 56
By Balance due township	3,33
	$3,332 63

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntington township, do hereby certify that we have examined the items composing the above account and find them correct as stated, and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer due the township of Three Dollars and Twenty-three Cents, witness our hands, May 21st, 1870.

JACOB LEER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
B. F. WIERMAN,
Auditors.

June 24, 1870.—3t

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. of Baltimore and East Middle sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE

RAILINGS,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

June 17, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

MARBLE WORKS,

MEALS & BROTHER,

East York Street, second Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Work in their line, such as

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TOMBS, MANTLES, &c.,

at the shortest notice—cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Millinery.

TO THE LADIES!

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS & HATS.

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Blondes, Nets, Laces, elegant French Flowers,

Frames, Gimps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy Goods, of every description and the latest styles.

CAPS FOR ELDERLY LADIES.

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.
April 15, 1870—3m

1870. MILLINERY. 1870.

MISS M'CREARY

Is just opening a new beautiful assortment of Spring

BONNETS & HATS

with trimmings of the latest and most fashionable styles. Also, an assortment of

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

and from long experience in buying she is confident of offering the ladies a cheaper and better selected stock of Goods than is to be found out of the city. And respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She has for years past to Philadelphia semi-monthly to purchase with cash, and pays no commissions.
☞ Bonnets pressed with goods to suit again on reasonable terms, and prompt attention given.
[April 26, 1867—tf

Business Cards.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering

SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Dec. 17—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.

April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS,
Barrels. And other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.
[Aug. 13, 1869—tf

GRANITE YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps,

ASHLERS, POSTS, MONUMENTS, CEMETERY BLOCKS, &C., &C.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3—tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger,

Can be found at his residence on corner of East Middle and Stratton streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Will promptly attend to all orders in his line.—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Tap and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.,

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
April 9, 1869—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

White Oak, Pine, Hemlock,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

Shingles, Pailings, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
[April 8, 1870—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing

Deeds, Bonds, Releases, Wills, Leases, Articles of Agreement, Clerking at Sales, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.—Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. P. O. address, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.
[Jan. 1, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

UNDERTAKER

AND PAPER-HANGER,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms,

COFFINS of all Styles.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
Plain and Fancy Sign Painting executed to order.
☞ York street, a few doors east of Lutheran Church.
May 27, 1868—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 148 North Second Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.
[Aug. 14, 1868—tf

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—SECRET and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims, than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency,) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidentially rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences.—Young persons are too apt to commit excesses that many ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes debilitated, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and reserved, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes gloomy and despondent, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has inflicted the direful disease in its last and most loathsome form, the fell-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with fearful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through failing into the hands of Ignorant or Unskilful PRETENDERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a sound state of Life, Vigor and happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health, to sign over his galling chains to the Grave.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Impudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.
☞ No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say specially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

March 11, 1870—1y[pr

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints.—Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against disease. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or adduce more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the Ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through, miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is no less efficient remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent. [Jan. 21, 1870.—1y[os

The Star and Sentinel.

MEASURING THE BABY.

BY EMMA ALICE BROWNE.

We measured the riotous baby
Against the cottage wall—
A lily grew at the threshold,
And the boy was just as tall!

A royal tiger-lily,
With spots of purple and gold,
And a heart like a jewelled chalice
The fragrant dew to hold.

Without, the bluebirds whistled
High up in the old roof-trees,
And to and fro at the window
The red rose rocked her bees,
And the wee pink fists of the baby
Were never a moment still,
Snatching at shine and shadow
That danced on the lattice sill!

His eyes were wide as blueballs—
His mouth like a flower unblown—
Two little bare feet, like funny white mice,
Peeped out from his snowy gown;
And we thought, with a thrill of rapture
That yet had a touch of pain,
When June rolls around with her roses,
We'll measure the boy again.

Ah me! In a darkened chamber,
With the sunshine shut away,
Through the tears that fell like a bitter rain,
We measured the boy to-day;
And the little bare feet, that were dimpled
And sweet as the budding rose,
Lay side by together,
In the hush of a long repose!

Up from the dainty pillow,
White as the risen dawn,
The fair little face lay smiling,
With the light of heaven thereon—
Dropped from a rose, lay still,
Never to snatch at the sunshine
That crept to the shrouded sill!

We measured the sleeping baby
With ribbons white as snow,
For the shining rosewood casket
That waited him below;
And out of the darkened chamber
We went with a childless moan—
To the height of the sinless angels
Our little one had grown!

TRUE TO DEATH.

It was in the reign of Edward the Third, and at a time of temporary rebellion against the monarch and his valiant son, the Prince of Wales, that our tale opens.

The scene was a beautiful picturesque part of the country in Berkshire; and the charming Barbara Clarton—the dreaming, enthusiastic admirer of genius, sat beside her lonely cottage door, watching the shadows deepen and darken as twilight approached. Her reveries were disturbed by a stranger appearing in breathless haste.

"Hide me, damsel," he exclaimed, "for the love of Heaven! quick—my foes are approaching!"

For an instant Barbara scanned the noble features, and well knit form of the suppliant.

"Follow," she replied, "there is but one place wherein there is the least vestige of security."

And she led him into the cottage, into an inner room, where, prostrated on a bed of pain, lay a sick woman.

"I will lift my grandmother up," she said hurriedly; "and you must get between the beds underneath her. It will be very warm, but it is the only safe place. I do not think they will disturb her."

He did as he was ordered; the bed was spread down, and the old lady lay back on her pillow, unconscious of the scene which had just occurred. Barbara hastened back to the door, and sat down in her old place.

A moment later, a party of horsemen approached. They stopped; and the leader cast a critical eye upon the lovely maiden.

"Surround the cottage my men," he ordered, "and if he is here, we will soon unearth him. Now my dreaming lassie," (addressing himself to the girl) "have you seen anything of a stray?"

She looked up shyly, the color fluctuating on her cheeks as she returned, "A stray, sir?" in meek tones. "No sane man would stray hither."

"But he must be somewhere near here; and by your permission, rosebud, I will search the house," he observed.

"If you only please sir, to request your men to cease their noise. My poor grandmother is sick and dying."

The officer's heart, though stained by guilt and bloodshed, was tender where youth and beauty were the supplicants. He ordered his men to be quiet, and then entered with the trembling Barbara, who, though trying outward to appear calm and unconcerned, was inwardly thrilling with fear. What if he should find the fugitive! She only knew too well that the bloodthirsty ruffians would instantly kill her on the spot, or perhaps reserve her for a fate worse than death!

When he entered, the officer cast a quick, searching glance around him.—There were but two rooms in the cottage, and he could see through the loose boards above that no one was hidden in the loft.

"Will you have a draught of ale, sir," she asked, pouring some of the fermented beverage into a pewter mug.

He took it eagerly, and quaffed it; and then passed into the inner room. The old grandame was muttering deliriously, having been aroused by the strange noises outside. He went over to her, looked at her an instant and said, "she'll be dead pretty soon; and you will have to come to me, pretty lass."

Barbara bowed low.

"You are too kind, sir," she said, "to one so humble."

"Give me a kiss, my lass," he exclaimed, his rude eyes riveted upon her; "for I must hurry away from here before that wretch gets too far in advance."

She drew back quickly, the hot blood crimsoning her face and neck.

"No, no!" she cried, "no, no, sir!"

But he hurried after her.

"I will not be put aside by a pretty one; I have no time to fool. You are only too coy;" and he grasped the struggling maiden in her arms, and kissed her over and over, despite her violent resistance. "

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

THE New York Custom House has for years been a bone of contention among the Republicans of that State, every appointee being unacceptable to one or other of the factions. The trouble is that the Collector of Customs in that city has enormous patronage at his control, and there is a constant struggle between the ins and out. For some time a fierce war has been waged against Moses H. Grinnell, the present Collector, and his removal demanded. The President, after looking over the ground carefully, made up his mind to re-cast the leading Federal appointments in that city, but instead of consulting the contesting factions, used his own discretion. According on Saturday he sent a batch of nominations to the Senate, among them that of Hon. Thomas Murphy, to be Collector of Customs at New York, vice Moses H. Grinnell, who takes the place of Naval Officer, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. A. B. Cornell. General Thomas Hillhouse was also nominated as Assistant Treasurer at New York, in the place of Judge Folger, resigned; and Hon. Noah H. Davis, member of the present House of Representatives, succeeds Judge Pierrepont as United States District Attorney.

This arrangement of the "slate" was unexpected to the New York politicians and its announcement produced no little surprise. Senator Fenton is understood to be hostile to Murphy, and will try to prevent a confirmation, while Senator Conkling endorses and will urge approval. We do not understand the merits of this New York fight, but in none of its aspects is it to creditable to the party. We are inclined to think that some of the leading Republican politicians of that City have not been benefitted by intimate personal association with the Tamany Chiefs.

A GOOD deal of interest attaches to the call for a convention of delegates from the counties in which the Republican party is in a minority, to devise some plan by which the party in such counties may command a proper share of influence in State legislation. The complaint is that the Republicans of such counties are entirely ignored in all legislation affecting their interests, although casting full one-third of the Republican strength of the State, and in many counties polling a heavier Republican vote than counties having Republican majorities. Under the rule recognized at Harrisburg, by which all local legislation is turned over to the member from the county affected by it, the Republicans of the minority counties have no hearing, although generally representing the wealth, intelligence and business enterprise of their respective localities. We have frequently protested against a continuance of this pernicious rule.—*All* legislation should stand on its essential merits, and this practice of adopting or rejecting local bills on the simple recommendation of local representatives, irrespective of their merit, has worked not only unjustly, but most mischievously. Under this rule frequently the most flagitious legislation is enacted into law. We are not surprised that there should be a growing sensitiveness among the Republicans of the minority counties, nor that this call has been issued. How the Convention expects to redress the evils complained of we do not exactly understand. The Buckalew principle of cumulative voting, although fair, is cumbrous and impracticable except in special cases. At all events we trust the Convention will not permit itself to be betrayed into a factious movement prejudicial to the Republican party at large, or calculated to impair the integrity of its organization.

THE work goes bravely on, Republican economy and integrity find their best credentials in the constant and rapid extinguishment of the national debt. Secretary Boutwell's official statement for July 1 shows a further reduction of over TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—$20,203,772. This is the largest reduction in any one month, and is a gratifying exhibit. And herein we have an all-sufficient answer to the tirades of the Copperhead press as to the alleged corruption and extravagance of the Administration. From the moment the reigns of power passed into the hands President Grant, a new order of things set in. With the displacement of the cormorants who were battening on the public treasury under Johnson, and the appointment of honest officials, came retrenchment and economy, a faithful collection and disbursement of the public funds, and with it a reduction of the national debt. And this, too, while a Republican Congress has year by year struck down heavy items of taxation and lessened the burthens of the people. We annex a statement of the monthly reductions of the debt since Grant took hold of the Government:

July, 1869	$7,435,744
August, 1869	5,604,894
September, 1869	7,467,429
October, 1869	7,363,892
November, 1869	7,571,454
December, 1869	4,618,721
January, 1870	5,983,664
February, 1870	5,484,811
March, 1870	5,706,349
April, 1870	11,697,776
May, 1870	14,361,982
June, 1870	20,203,772
Total for year ending June, 30	$102,342,815
The premium paid on bonds bought to reduce the debt is about	13,000,000
Total greenbacks collected in last year above expenses of Government	$115,342,815

TELEGRAPHIC despatches from various parts of the country bring the usual record of celebrations in honor of the 4th of July, with the usual numbers of accidents and fires. One of the most imposing celebrations took place at Woodstock, Connecticut, attended by President Grant, where Gen. Butler, Henry Ward Beecher and Gov. Hawley made speeches. Vice President Grant addressed the Odd Fellows at Meadville, Pa. At London, Paris, Stuttgart, Berlin and other leading European cities, the day was duly honored by American citizens resident or travelling abroad.

It seems that the telegraph was in fault in announcing the adoption by the Wisconsin Diocese of the Episcopal Church of a new canon excommunicating all who married outside of the pale of the church. It was proposed by a member but rejected by an almost unanimous vote.

AN inter-national ocean yacht race is in progress, the contesting vessels being the Dauntless, owned by Mr. Bennet of New York, and the Cambria, owned by Mr. Ashbury, of the English Yacht Club. They started from Queenstown, England, on the 4th of July for New York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

As the time fixed for adjournment approaches, Congress manifests a disposition to hurry up business. Much important legislation is yet to be framed into law, on which a wide variance of opinion exists, and it is very evident that either important bills will have to go over by reason of disagreement between the Senate and House, or the session be prolonged, unless fixed up by Committees of Conference. As a general rule these differences are thus adjusted in the closing days of the session.

The House has passed Gen. Schenck's Funding Bill, but essentially different from the Senate bill, and not in accord with Secretary Boutwell's programme. It goes back to the Senate, which will probably insist on its own bill, and the matter be sent to a Conference Committee. The main feature of the House bill is the authority to issue one thousand millions of bonds, at four per cent. interest, redeemable in coin of the present standard, after thirty years. They are to be entirely free from all taxes, National, State or municipal, "in any form," and their proceeds are to be applied to the redemption of the Five-twenties. Other sections of the bill authorize the sale of surplus gold and purchase of bonds, and direct that the bonds already purchased in that way by the Secretary, and now held by him, shall be canceled.

During the debate on the bill, General Schenck announced his confident expectation that within a reasonable time the four per cent. bonds would be taken. Assurances to that effect had been received from French bankers.

The Senate, on Friday, reconsidered its action to strike out the Income clause from the Tax bill, and by a vote of 27 yeas to 21 nays adopted Senator Wilson's proposition to continue the Income Tax for two years, allowing an exemption of $2,000, besides ordinary deductions, and imposing a tax of 2½ per cent. on all net incomes beyond that figure. If this provision be retained the Income Tax will fall on the wealthier classes, as but few persons have a clear net income of $2,000, after deducting taxes, expenses of business, repairs, &c.

The San Domingo treaty has at last been disposed of. Last week the Senate was brought to a vote on its ratification, resulting in a tie—yeas 28, nays 28. As a two-thirds vote is requisite to the ratification of any treaty, this defeats the measure. The Pennsylvania Senators divided, Cameron for and Scott against. It. The President was anxious for its ratification, but it encountered the opposition of some of the best Republican Senators, Edmunds, Ferry, Morrill, Schurz, Scott, Sumner, &c.

The Senate remained in session all day on the 4th, in its anxiety to dispose of pressing legislation, refusing to adjourn by a tie vote. The House Funding bill was non concurred in and a Conference Committee asked for.

The conference committee on a bill to appropriate money to assist in an expedition to the Arctic Ocean, have agreed to appropriate $50,000. The power of naming the commander of the expedition is lodged in the President, and he is to have, with the Secretary of the Navy, the supervision of fitting it out. Two vessels are to be furnished by the Navy Department.

The House Committee, appointed to investigate the charges made against Gen. Howard by Fernando Wood, have completed their labors and will make report fully exculpating Gen. Howard.

A FOOLISH and criminal race for death took place last week on the Mississippi between two steamboats, from New Orleans to St. Louis, the winning boat making the trip in 3 days, 3 hours and 44 minutes. It excited much interest in the West, where human life is deemed of little moment in this fast age. Daily telegrams announced the progress of the race at various points, and the trip is represented as being an ovation, from first to last, all along the river. Thousands flocked from many miles in the interior to see the racers pass, and bonfires, cannon, anvils, and everything that could shoot were brought into use to give vent to the feelings on the occasion. The crowd at the levee at St. Louis, on the 4th, on the arrival of the contesting boats, was immense. The banks of the river, from Carondolet to above the city, a distance of six miles, were lined with people, and the windows and housestops along the city front were filled with enthusiastic spectators. A million dollars probably changed hands on the result of the race. That the race did not end in the blowing up of one or both of the boats, does not make the race less an outrage, which should be interdicted by severe penalties.

A WEEK or two ago we drew attention to some bold repudiation resolutions adopted by the Democracy of Fairfield county, Ohio. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the leading organ of the party, frankly admits that the Democracy of that State are deeply inoculated with the repudiation heresy, the only difference between the factions being on the point "whether any portion of the debt should be paid at all—a large and perhaps controlling section of the party in Ohio and in the West being for open and undisguised repudiation."

THE question of Lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal Curch has been definitely settled. A cable despatch states that the German and Switzerland Conference, which met at Carlsruhe on the 23d of June, has cast all its votes—39—for Lay Delegation. The total affirmate vote of the ministry by this addition reaches 4,948, the total negative remains 1,589, and the grand aggregate becomes 6,535. Three-fourths of 6,535 is 4,901, or 45 less than 4,946, the affirmative vote. This puts the result beyond all contingency.

THE annual report of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, made at the recent convention at Indianapolis, shows some gratifying statistics. There are now 778 associations on this continent, 178 having been organized during the last year. About one half these have reported; 901 report their expenses for the year at $308,406; 118 report the number of volumes in their libraries as 103,889; 287 report 50,901 members; fifty-two report daily prayer meetings; 41 report Bible classes; 57 report open air services, and nine report sermons; 2,227 conversions are reported. This record is certainly very good.

CABLE despatches state that the empty throne of Spain has been offered to and accepted by the Prince of Hohensollern, who, since the consolidation of his little principality with Prussia, in 1850, has been a ruler only in name. The Emperor Napoleon objects to the Prince's candidature, and has informed the Madrid and Berlin Cabinets that the arrangement will not be consented to by France. Much excitement has been produced in Europe by the announcement, the French press having a war-like tone and charging the effort to put a German Prince on the Spanish throne as a sharp move of Bismark. Energetic notes were being exchanged between the French, Spanish, and Prussian governments.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHOLERA and small-pox still prevails in Cuba.

AN overdose of laudanum, "by mistake of a druggist," killed a lady in Brooklyn on Saturday.

THE French Court has gone into mourning for the death of the late Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

THE new constitution of Illinois, including the minority representation clause, was adopted by the people of the State on Saturday.

A SON of J. P. Devemers of Paterson, N. J., 9 years old, who was bitten three months ago by a dog, died on Friday from hydrophobia.

SATURDAY was the hottest day of the season in California, the thermometer indicating 98 at San Francisco, and 115 in the interior.

THE new School Board of Cincinatti was organized on Tuesday. The officers elected are all in favor of the Bible in the public schools. And their friends are in the majority.

ATTORNEY General Akerman will assume the duties of his office the latter part of the present week. Assistant Attorney General Field will assist him in the formation of a new Department of Justice.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has ordered the sale of $4,000,000 gold in New York during the present month, and also the purchase of $6,000,000 of bonds on account of the Special and Sinking Funds.

A MISSOURI paper reports that Jeff. Thompson, who is now in that State, has said that he will hereafter act with the Republican party, that being the only party of progress.

HENRY M. DECKERT has accepted formally the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County. W. S. Price, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for Judge of the District Court.

SUFFOCATED WHILE EATING.—George Thomas, Esq., of Philadelphia, was suffocated on Tuesday evening by a piece of meat sticking in his throat. Before medical assistance could be rendered he died. Deceased was forty years old.

THE examination at the military Academy of West Point was concluded last week, and forty-eight out of the ninety-six candidates failed and will be sent home.—It is said to have been the most rigid examination ever held at the post.

JUDGE GRAYSON on Tuesday decided in the case of the Richmond contested elections that the question of illegal voting could not be gone into. This, the Republicans consider, gives the offices to Mayor Chahoon and the other candidates on their ticket.

ON the final passage of the Funding bill in the House, the Democrats voted nearly solid against it, thus placing themselves on the record as opposed to funding the debt at a lower rate of interest, which is, after all, the main feature of the bill.

COMMISSIONER Delano has announced his intention of going to Kentucky in the fall to take part in the canvass of that State, especially in the Seventh Congressional District. The Kentucky Republicans expect to be able to elect three or four Congressmen next fall.

A TEXAS paper asserts that the bitterest Radical in the Legislature of that State is an ex-Confederate general, who went to Brazil at the close of the war because he could not live under the hated Government of the Yankees. He is wiser now than he was at the close of the war.

A NOTEWORTHY tribute to the superior enterprise and advantages of Pennsylvania manufactures is found in the fact that the contract for the construction of the great international iron bridge over the Niagara river at Buffalo has been awarded to the Phœnix Iron Company, of Phœnixville, in this State.

AT Williamsport, Pa., Mr. Peter Herdic has a trout pond containing 100,000 trout of all sizes, 10,000 of them being upwards of 16 to 18 inches in length. They are very tame, and will eat out of a spoon in the keeper's hand. The fish are of all sizes, from a week old to that of a five pounder.

A CHESTER county paper says the chicken cholera, which proved so destructive to the poultry tribe last season, is again prevailing in some localities. Several farmers have recently lost a number of chickens from the disease. In most instances they have been found dead in the morning, having dropped off the roost during the night.

THE DARIEN SURVEY.—Commander Selfridge has returned from the Darien survey, and reports that of three routes they have surveyed, the best one will require a tunnel eight miles long, under a mountain nine hundred feet high, which renders it totally impracticable. There are several other routes which will be tried next, with little if any prospect of better success.

ARTIFICIAL ICE.—During the present summer, when there is a prospect of a long siege of hot weather and a limited supply of ice, it interesting to know that water can be congealed and furnished in square blocks at a very low figure. Artificial ice is now manufactured in New Orleans at sixty cents per hundred pounds, by the Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, who produce seventy tons daily, at three dollars per ton.

THE *Fulton Democrat* tells of a violent hail storm which passed over M'Connellsburg, on the Sunday, the 26th of June, doing considerable damage. It says about one-third of the Court House roof was torn off and carried on either side of the building a distance of one hundred feet. The newly built walls of the M. E. Church—the gable ends especially—were so injured by the wind and driving rain as will render it necessary to tear down and rebuild a portion of them.

AFTER many months of contradictory accounts of the real state of affairs in North Carolina, the worst reports are confirmed. Anarchy has reigned in the old North State to a degree throwing in the shade the disorders of Georgia. Men by the hundreds have been murdered and flogged for their political opinions, women have been tortured, Judges suborned and conservators of order defied. To protect the dignity of the weak and uphold the law United States troops have been ordered to proceed to North Carolina, and the gleam of the national bayonets will bring the outlaws to their senses. The outrages in question are, no doubt, the work of desperadoes, numerous and bold enough to over-awe the law and order-loving portions of the community.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM KEROSENE EXPLOSION.—On Sunday last one of those horrible casualties, of which we read in almost every city daily, resulting from a careless use of kerosene coal oil, occurred in Tyaskin district, Wicomoco county, Maryland. The victim, Richard Evans, a promising young man of about 17 years of age, was endeavoring to kindle a fire, and to facilitate the combustion he procured the "oil can" and commenced pouring the fluid upon the wood. The result was the ignition of the kerosene and the immediate explosion of the canister, the liquid flame completely enveloping the unfortunate youth. The family of Mr. Walter, where the young man was boarding at the time, immediately came to his assistance, but were powerless for good. He lingered in great agony until Monday morning, when death ended his sufferings.

INDIANS.

A General War Apprehended.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is now feared here in official quarters that the Indians in the Northwestern and Southern Reservations are intent on war. Several telegrams and letters from Gen. Sheridan have been received at the War Department giving a gloomy account of affairs in those reservations. From these despatches it seems that the Indians are on the war-path, seven different bands, fully armed and equipped, having passed over the Pacific Railroad, just below Fort-Saunders, on Monday last, for the ostensible purpose of going down to hunt for the elk; but neither Generals Sherman or Sheridan believe that this is their mission. They are already off of their reservations, and evidently mean mischief. General Sherman says that the whole Indian people seem to be in a restless condition, and that from the general information he receives from all sources he has no doubt that they mean war. General Sheridan, in his reports to General Sherman, states that he found a number of the bands over 1,000 miles from their reservations. In a number of their villages he found large quantities of stolen property, which they had accumulated from the raids they had made. The accounts of the atrocities of the Far South Indians are confirmed, and Gen. Sheridan looks every day for an outbreak from the Sioux. He has distributed his force and made all the needful preparations for defence. He has not force enough to take active offensive measures, even if a general war should begin. He has no hopes of any thing good from Red Cloud and his chiefs, and says that Red Cloud, if he is so inclined, cannot control the the Sioux Nation, and that indeed no Indian chief can speak for his young men, as the latter are first, last and always for war.

General Sherman endorses these opinions and states that to-day he feels more concern about the state of Indian affairs than he ever did before. He is satisfied that the Indians have been deceiving the Government for several months past, and that their striking a blow is not a matter of doubt with him now. But where they will strike is the perplexing question. He says that Red Cloud and his band left the line of the railroad last Monday, and should be at Fort Laramie to-day, where some 200 lodges of Red Cloud's people are waiting to receive him. He has no confidence in Red Cloud, and thinks the Indian chiefs are too shrewd for the Indian agents.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT.—Frank Dyre, a highly respectable and intelligent farmer of Galena, Kent county, Md., gives the following as a sure cure for the bite of a mad dog. And will be seen, he has tested it with the most gratifying results:—

Elecampane is a plant well known to most persons, and is to be found in many of our gardens. Immediately after being bitten, take one and a half ounces of the root of the plant—the green root is perhaps preferable, but the dried will answer, and may be found in our drug stores, and was used by me—slice or bruise, put it into a pint of fresh milk, boil down to a half pint, strain, and when cold drink it, fasting at least six hours afterward. The next morning, fasting, repeat the dose prepared as the last, and this will be sufficient. It is recommended that after each dose nothing be eaten for at least six hours.

I have a son who was bitten by a mad dog eighteen years ago, and four other children in the neighborhood were also bitten. They took the above dose, and are alive and well to this day. And I have a number of others who were bitten, and applied the same remedy.

It is supposed that the root contains a principle which, being taken up by the blood in its circulation, counteracts or neutralizes the deadly effects of the virus of hydrophobia.

I feel so much confidence in this simple remedy that I am willing you should give my name in connection with this statement.

FRANCE AND THE POPE.—The Roman correspondent of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* says that the French Government has addressed a second despatch to the Vatican, as a rejoinder to Cardinal Antonelli's reply to Count Daru. The correspondent reports that in his despatch France declares that she has resolved to abstain from all further interference in the affairs of Rome, and will henceforward confine herself to taking note of the proceedings of the Pope and Ecumenical Council. The French Government, as a friendly Catholic Power, had done its duty in endeavoring to deter the Holy See from the fatal course on which it had entered. This step had proved fruitless; and, as the Holy See seems to have determined to pursue a line of action which can only end in its ruin, France will assume the part of a peaceful looker-on. On the day of the declaration of Papal infallibility, concludes the despatch, as described by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, the Concordat will cease to be valid, and the relations hitherto existing between the Church and the State will be at an end. "The State will separate itself from the Church, and the French troops will withdraw from the Papal territory."

LABOR AT THE SOUTH.—The New York *World* states, on authority of the best description, that the Southern planters "heartily acquiesce in free labor," while "the negroes are reasonably industrious, and are improving every year, under the wages system." It states, further, that the general description of affairs of the South "conveys a pleasing and satisfactory condition of the negroes and the disposition of their employees." Furthermore, says the *World*, "the labor problem is regarded as solved to the satisfaction of all concerned." Still further, says the *World*, "the negroes work with alacrity." And yet further, it states, "the industrial part of the experiment is working to the satisfaction of all concerned." All this and much more is set forth in the leading editorial of the *World* in its issue of Friday, May 24, where all may read it. When we remember that the *World* is the National Democratic organ, leading the whole newspaper press of its party, it is gratifying to see such candid and honest testimony to the character of the Southern colored men. They "work with alacrity," now and "are improving every year." Let the newspapers which have been making contrary statements note these facts thus formally and conspicuously testified to.

A SINGULAR TEAM.—Shortly before noon to-day a small wagon, to which were hitched a man and a dog—the dog on the near and the man on the off side—passed through Centre Square, this city, eastward. The only other persons accompanying the team were the man's wife and a small son, the former pushing at the rear of the wagon. One of our reporters interviewed the leader of the party, from whom he learned that the wagon contained all the worldly goods possessed by the family, and that they had come from York, Pa., and were on their way to New York city, where the husband intended to have an operation performed on his eyes, the sight of which was almost entirely gone. The party passed along as if their lives depended on gaining a certain distance in a given time. At the time they went through here the thermometer stood at about 90 degrees in the shade, and the party presented a most distressful sight.—*Lancaster Express.*

CONTINENTAL MONEY.

How Fortunes were Made During the Revolution.

A brief history of the progress of Continental money may not be out of place, because so few of the present generation have ever been correctly informed respecting its operations and details. It is in itself something properly appertaining to an illustration of a chapter on "the War of Independence," and as such we here give it.

In June, 1775, the first emission was made of $2,000,000. Before the close of that year $5,000,000 more were issued.

In May, 1776, $5,000,000 more were issued, in the autumn of the same year $5,000,000, and in December $3,000,000 additional. Such frequent and large issues began to reduce their value in the confidence of the people. In the meantime the power of taxing was virtually denied to the Confederation. They could only *recommend* the measure to the States.

The whole amount issued during the war was $400,000,000, but the collections made by the Government in various ways cancelled, from time to time, about one-half of it, so that the maximum of valuation at no time exceeded $200,000,000, nor did it reach that sum until its depreciation had compelled Congress to take it in and pay out at $40 for *one* of specie.

It kept at par for the first year, as it was about equal to the amount of specie held in all the Colonies, but the quick succession of increase tended to depreciate it until it reached 500 for 1, and finally 1,000 for 1, when it ceased to circulate for any value at all.

Public securities of similar character were given, bearing such names as loan-office certificates, depreciation certificates, final settlements, for services, supplies, &c., and these constituted the *public* debt at the end of the war. All these were worth but 8 to 1, until 1789, when they were funded, and rose to par, and thus *made fortunes for many.*

CONSTITUTION OF ILLINOIS.

The new Constitution of Illinois, recently approved by a popular vote, contains some excellent provisions, which will go far to curb Legislative corruption and bad legislation. Among the provisions are the following:

No person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust in the State. Members of the Legislature are required to swear that they have not paid any bribe to secure their election, and that they will not receive any gift or bribe for any vote or influence they may give or withhold for any official act which they may perform.

No appropriations shall be made in any private law, and appropriation bills shall contain no other provision. No money shall be drawn from the State Treasury except in pursuance of law, and when appropriated for any specific object shall not be diverted.

The Legislature shall not release or extinguish the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual in the State.

The Legislature shall not grant or authorize additional compensation, fee, or allowance to any public officer, agent or contractor after service has been rendered or a contract made.

The State shall not loan its credit, nor in any manner become responsible for the debts or liabilities of corporations or individuals.

No law shall be passed extending the term of any public officer after his election or appointment.

Two-thirds of all the members *elected* are required to pass a law over the veto of the Governor.

CARELESS USE OF KEROSENE.—Almost every day we hear of deaths resulting from attempts to kindle fires with kerosene or coal oil, the victim holding the vessel containing the explosive fluid over or near the fire, and from the filling of lamps with this oil while they are burning. After all the frightful results of these stupid practices, which have been published in the newspapers of the country, it is wonderful that persons persist in repeating the criminal folly of thus handling coal oil. Common sense ought to teach all the folly of placing any vessel containing a quantity of this explosive oil near a flame; and persons not blessed with common sense ought to have learned from the hundreds of disastrous examples set them by those of their kind, the peril of the practices to which we refer.

If there are still persons who will persist in kindling their kitchen or other fires with kerosene let them moisten their wood or coal before they place it in contact with fire, keeping the vessel that contains the oil at a safe distance, and let no lamp be filled while burning nor near any flame. With the greatest possible care and caution, persons who use kerosene for illuminating purposes are in danger; but when the explosive stuff sold for a safe article of coal oil, is handled in the careless manner mentioned, destruction of property and death are almost sure to follow. Indeed, there is great danger in using even the safest article of kerosene, unless the greatest care is exercised.

THE FOREIGN GRAIN MARKETS.—The excitement in the grain markets of Great Britain and this country grows out of the sudden demand for shipment to France, in anticipation of serious injury to the harvests there by the long drought. France usually exports wheat to England, but very irregularly, having sent, for instance, more than 8,000,000 hundredweight in 1865 and in 1866, less than 1,000,000 in 1868, and little more than 2,000,000 in 1869. The London *Economist* believes the extreme irregularity in the French harvests, which thus causes violent fluctuations in the prices on both sides of the ocean, to be a result of the system of small peasant proprietorships in France, the bad cultivation incident to small capital leaving the crops more at the mercy of the weather than elsewhere. The average yield of wheat per acre is twenty-eight bushels in England and only fifteen in France, and it varies much more in the latter country with the seasons. But the French Legislative Assembly refuses to repeal the duty on wheat and flour.

THE ocean steamers now plying between the United States and the north of Europe, according to statistics recently collected, number 125, with an aggregate measurement of 354,359 tons, represent a capital of $75,000,000, gold, and employ 24,000 men, including crew, dock-laborers, stevedores, &c. The cost of running these steamers on a round trip is placed at $42,000, currency, and eleven round trips are made every year, so that for the entire 120 steamers over $55,000,000 per annum are expended to maintain communication between Europe and America. It is also stated that not one of these steamers sails under the United states flag.

A YOUNG ÆRONAUT.—A boy named Byron Byrd, fourteen years old, made a balloon ascension from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Tuesday, in the balloon "Flying Cloud." He was watched with intense interest for thirty minutes, and when at the height of several thousand feet the balloon was seen to descend rapidly, the boy apparently having lost all control of it. It bounded along the ground at Pleasant Valley, seven miles distant, and the boy jumped out unhurt, when the balloon rose again and finally landed at Cornwall bridge, Conn., six miles away.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Mrs. Henrietta Haslan, daughter of James T. Sykes, of Sterrett's Gap, while having some teeth drawn by a dentist in Philadelphia on the 15th ult., died under the operation, from the effects of chloroform administered by the dentist. —On Monday morning last a detachment of 125 recruits left Carlisle Barracks, for Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.—On Friday morning last, Mr. John Eberly, an old and esteemed citizen of Mechanicsburg, while sitting on the porch in front of his residence, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy, and expired almost immediately.—On Wednesday afternoon, William Coover, son of Mr. John Coover, street commissioner of Mechanicsburg, while walking on the railway, about half a mile east of town, fell in a fainting fit, and was struck by the engine of the express train, and so severely injured that he died on Thursday morning.—The Presbyterian congregation of Shippensburg has given a call to Rev. J. Edgar of Philadelphia, and the German Reformed congregation of Carlisle to Rev. J. S. Foulk of Baltimore.

FRANKLIN.—Mr. Jacob Eberly, who resides near Chambersburg, recently had his finger neatly amputated whilst adjusting the knives of a mowing machine.—Cornelius Lauderbaugh, of Mercersburg, while engaged in cutting wheat, fell insensible from heat or heart disease, on the 28th ult., and died instantly.—Two children aged 10 and 12 years, of a family named Ferrenburg, near Dickey's Mill, were left alone during the temporary absence of the parents on the 28th ult., and undertook to kindle a fire in the stove with coal oil. An explosion took place, enveloping the children in flames, and burning them so terribly that one died before assistance reached them, and the other's life is despared of.—Franklin county was formed in 1784, and Chambersburg, the county-seat, was laid out in 1764 —106 years ago. The personal property of the county is now valued at $2,749,133, with an assessment tax of $8,497.78, and 10,230 taxable property holders. The school taxes of the county in 1869 amounted to $76,885.10; cost of instruction, $42,357.93; State appropriation, $5,115.—Jacob Lamaster, near White Church, on the 25th ult., tripped while carrying a mowing scythe, receiving an ugly wound in the side 12 or 14 inches long.—Wm. Claudy, of Roxbury, was killed on the 4th inst., by the falling of a bridge, under which he was fishing.

WASHINGTON.—The 1st National Bank of Hagerstown has declared a Dividend of Six per cent. for the last six months.—The barn of Mrs. Resh, five miles from Hagerstown, was struck by lightning on the 27th ult., and burned, together with a horse and a large lot of hay and farming implements; no insurance.

YORK.—Rev. Dr. Nadal, of the Methodist Episcopal church, recently deceased, learned the Saddle and Harness making business in Hanover with John Bair.

—Jonathan Jessop, Esq., has been re-appointed Postmaster at York.—L. F. Melsheimer has been appointed Census Marshal for Hanover and Heidleberg township. —The Pennsylvania Railroad Company last week took formal possession of the York and Wrightsville railroad.—John Simmons, of York, on Monday, while intoxicated, fell from the platform of a freight train, his leg being so badly mangled as to require amputation.

EMANCIPATION IMPENDING IN BRAZIL.—Spain and Brazil alone, of all the nations laying any claim to civilization, now sanction human bondage or serfdom. Before the struggle is ended Cuban slavery will be overthrown, and early abolition in Brazil is now probable. A bill looking to this end is before the legislative branch of the Government. The slaves number some two millions or nearly one-third the entire population. On originally taking possession of the country the Portuguese enslaved the native Indians; but they proved to be very unprofitable bondsmen, and negroes were accordingly imported direct from the Portuguese possessions in Africa. Brazilian slavery is, however of a very mild form. Though often attended with individual hardships, it has not produced the distinction of caste which have attended human bondage in other countries. By the laws of manumission is rendered comparatively easy, and once emancipated the negro finds every office and calling as fully open to him as to the white. Color is no barrier to the attainment of the highest positions, socially or politically. It presents no check to one's advancement in the army or navy, or in commerce, agriculture and manufactures. The humblest slave can look forward with hope, not only to future freedom, but to wealth and power. The bill introduced into the Spanish Cortes stipulates that all children of slaves born after the date of its passage shall be declared free. This act will doubtless soon be followed by another, manumitting those now slaves. Progressive movements like this rarely end in any half-way business. With Spanish slavery overthrown, the twin relic of barbarism will then have disappeared from all civilized nations.

MINORITY REPRESENTATION.—The Chicago *Post* is strongly advocating minority representation as embodied in the new Constitution which Illinois has adopted. It says: The journals of all parts of the United States and even those of England, France and Germany, are discussing the proposition in the form presented, and weighing the chances of our citizens being intelligent enough to comprehend and adopt it. Our republican form of government will be partially a failure and partially a mockery until we see the necessity of every man being represented. To say that 100,000 men may vote, but shall never elect the man they vote for is a practical sarcasm, while their complete disfranchisement, merely because they happen to be in the minority, is an alienation of their rights and a robbery only consistent with despotism. Is it fair or just that 50,000 Republicans shall be utterly disfranchised in New York city, and 50,000 Democrats in Massacusetts?

TELEGRAMS from China, *via* London, state that a terrible massacre of French and Russian residents of Pekin took place on the twenty-first of June. Hatred of foreigners, particularly the French, is assigned as the cause of the butchery. The French Consul and his Secretary of Legation, with several priests and Sisters of Mercy, were among the victims. The Roman Catholic Cathedral was burned, and other outrages were committed.

THE richest Congregational Church in New England is the Centre Church, Hartford. Its estimated wealth is $19,000,000. The Park Street Church, Boston, and the Centre Church, New Haven, have the largest average congregations, from 1,200 to 1,400 each Sunday. The largest annual contributions collected in the Shawmut Church, Boston, and the Centre Church, New Haven, average $12,000.

IN Baltimore a jury have just found a verdict of two thousand dollars in favor of an outraged husband against an impulsive friend who kissed his wife's hand. The judge, whose opinion of the value of a kiss differed from that of the jurors, ordered the verdict to be set aside unless the plaintiff would agree to take five hundred dollars and costs.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, Esq., State Superintendant of Common Schools, has strong supporters in Lancaster county for the Republican nomination for Congress in that county.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Balt. st., near Fahnestocks' store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.
H. B. Woods, south-east cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.

Baltzer Newport, cor. Washington and Middle sts.

BOOTS AND SHOEMAKERS.

D. H. Klinger, Baltimore street, second square.
B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington street.

BUTCHERING.

Glover & Wible, Chambersburg street.
Geo. A. Codori, West Middle street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &C.

John Gruel, Chambersburg st., near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York st., first square.
Wm. Chrittman, Washington street.
Geo. C. Cashman, Strasburg street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st., second square.

CLOTHING.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Chambersburg st., first square.
T. C. Norris, South west corner of Diamond.
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Public Square.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.
Relly & Cashman, cor. Stratton and Railroad sts.

COOPERS.

Peter Culp, Union street, in residence.

DENTISTS.

J. E. Berkstrykstresser, York st., first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersb'g st., opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg street, first square.
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balt. & Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. of Baltimore & Public Square.
Bebert & Elliott, Balt. st., opposite Court-house.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. of Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, corner Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Son, cor. Washington and Railroad.
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES.

J. W. Cress, cor. Chambersburg st. and Diamond.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.
Wm. B. Meals, York street, second square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High sts.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Balt. and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington & Railroad sts.
H. H. Beamer, cor. diamond and Carlisle street.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore & Middlests.

D. McCreary & Son, Baltimore street.
John Culp, Carlisle street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.

Samuel Wolf, cor. York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, Wm. F. Myers, proprietor. Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.
Harris House, Wm. P. Harris, Baltimore street, second square.

LIVERY STABLES.

N. Weaver & Son, Washington street, north of Chambersburg.
Tate & Holtzworth, Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

Wm. N. Miller, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Meals & Brother, York street, east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tipton & Myers, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.
Jacob Pensyl, Baltimore street, first square.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg and Wash. sts.
Robert Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore street, midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

TAILOR.

J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. E. Culp, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

WATCHMAKER.

Wm. F. McCartney, Baltimore street, first square.

JOHN CHINAMAN.—What shall we do with the Chinaman? is now a question which seems to equally perplex Congressmen, State Legislators and

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE LANDS!!

FOR SALE.

No. 1, A FARM, two miles northwest of Gettysburg, adjoining Spring Hotel property, 152 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Switzer Barn, Tenant House, and other Improvements. Price $6,500—not more than cost of buildings.

No. 2, A FARM, two and a half miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 116 Acres, with good STONE HOUSE, Barn and other Improvements. An excellent grass farm. Price $4,500.

No. 3, A FARM adjoining No. 1, and town lots of Gettysburg, containing 119 Acres, with STONE FARM BUILDINGS. It is divided by the Chambersburg Turnpike, and comprises many very choice building lots. Price, $6500.

No. 4, A FARM, five miles from Gettysburg, on public road, 155 Acres, good land in good condition, with large BRICK HOUSE, and large Switzer Barn. Price $5,500—very cheap.

No. 5, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles from Gettysburg, 240 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Bank Barn, all in good condition. Price $52 per acre.

No. 6, A FARM, 170 Acres, four miles from Gettysburg, on Public road, nearly all FARM BUILDINGS, red land, ¾ limed.—Price $50 per acre.

No. 7, An excellent FRUIT FARM, ten miles north of Gettysburg, on public road, about 80 Acres good land, with comfortable buildings. Price $3,500.

NO. 8, A GOOD RED LAND FARM, 90 Acres, comfortable HOUSE and all needed outbuildings, and Barn. Land limed and in good order, good grass farm, near Baltimore Turnpike, 10 miles from Gettysburg, 3 miles from Littlestown. Price $6,500.

NO. 9, A TRACT OF GRANITE LAND, three miles from Gettysburg, on York road, 22 Acres, good HOUSE and STABLE, a good stand for store or Mechanic. Price $2,000.

NO. 10, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles West of Gettysburg, on public road, 224 acres, well limed and in good condition, good buildings, Weatherboarded HOUSE, large Bank Barn, plenty of fruit, good location. Price $50 per acre, or will sell 94 Acres with buildings, at $55.

NO. 11, A VERY GOOD STOCK FARM, two miles east of Gettysburg, on York Road, 160 Acres, or will sell 30 Acres, about ½ timbered. Price $50 per acre—terms easy.

NO. 12, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, 142 Acres, of which 50 are very Timber, Oak, Hickory and Walnut, five miles West of Gettysburg, on public road, two sets of Buildings, will be 1½ of the whole, excellent fruit farm, good land, red gravel. Price $45 per acre.

NO. 13, A GOOD FARM, 130 Acres, 7 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, good FRAME HOUSE and Barn, all kinds of fruit.—Price $3,000.

NO. 14, A FIRST-CLASS RED LAND FARM, 160 Acres, or will sell 100 Acres 2 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road; good cottage Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, abundant fruit. Land limed and in good order.

Also, several other Farms and Town Property. Also, Western lands and Town Property, to exchange for Adams County Farms.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney for the Owners.
May 27-tf Gettysburg, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Assignee of HENRY PETERS and Wife, under a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors, will offer at Private Sale the valuable FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Gettysburg to the State road to Berlin Road, about one mile from Bendersville, adjoining lands of Daniel Musselman, Jacob Cook, Jacob Bossermen, Francis Wright and Elijah Wright. The Farm contains 147 ACRES, more or less, improved with Stone Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn and Wagon Sheds and Corn Crib and other necessary outbuildings. There are about 8 or 10 Acres of Timber land on the Farm, consisting in the Chestnut timber, both under good fencing, and a good proportion of excellent meadow. The farm is well watered, a running stream running through it, with a good Spring near the house, and other Springs in the fields. There are Orchards of choice fruit, one containing about 1,000 young apple and pear trees. The farm is in fine condition, well limed, and improved by a large number of ornamental trees about the dwelling and grounds, and is one of the most desirable properties in Menallen township.

Also, A TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, in the same township, on Rattlesnake Hill, adjoining lands of Charles J. Tyson, Solomon Lazarus Heiner, and others. It is well covered principally with heavy Black Oak timber, besides Chestnut, Black Oak and Hickory. It is located within 100 yards of Bender's Saw Mill, and on a public road leading from Fairmount School House past the Saw Mill to the Bendersville road. Possession given April 1st, 1871.

If not sold before *Friday, the 19th day of April next*, the property will be exposed to Public Sale on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

GEORGE GROUP, Assignee.
June 10, 1870.—td

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

The undersigned having quit housekeeping will offer at Public Sale, on *Tuesday, the 22 day of April, 1870*, at 10 o'clock, the following described LOTS OF GROUND, situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Haffensperger, Israel Orner, Daniel Bream, Jacob Steinour, and others. The Farm contains 69 ACRES and 9 PERCHES, of good farm land.—The three lots, to wit:

No. 1, Containing 6 ACRES and 15 PERCHES.

No. 2, Containing 7 ACRES and 80 PERCHES.

No. 3, Containing 7 ACRES and 56 PERCHES.

The farm and lots will be sold together or separate, as will best suit purchasers. The land is in a good farming order, and is supplied with all kinds of Timber, Stone and Meadow.

Persons wishing to buy will call on the undersigned.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by JOSEPH TAYLOR, Sen.
April 18, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Leinert, late of Germany township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 23d day of July, 1870, o'clock, P. M.*, at the late residence of said deceased, situated in the said township, 1½ miles from Littlestown, on the Flohrsville and Littlestown Railroad which runs through the property, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 82 ACRES, more or less, adjoining properties of Reuben Guiden, James Hamilton Forrest, and others, whereon are erected a two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building attached, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all other outbuildings. There is also a spring and excellent water near the door. There is a good orchard of choice fruit just coming into bearing, a sufficient quantity of Meadow and Woodland. The Farm is all under good cultivation, and in a good state of cultivation, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, Markets, &c. This is a rare chance to any person wishing to purchase a good farm.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by HAMILTON FORREST,
April 4, 1870.—ts Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Dirr, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday, the 21st day of July, 1870*, at the residence of said deceased, in Oxford township, one mile west of New Oxford, on the old Gettysburg turnpike, the following Personal Property, viz:

HORSE, 2 large Sheep, 1 Horse Carriage, 1 Wagon and Bed, Sleigh and Sleigh Bells, Harness for 1 Horse, Wagon, Carriage and Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Miller, 2½ Bushel Measures, a lot of Spades, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Ladders, Augers, &c., a HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2 Beds and Bedding, Bureau, Chest of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Coverlid, Carpets, Bed Quilts, &c., &c., Eight-day Clock, Kitchen Cupboard, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Stone Jars, Pots, Pans, Stoves and Pipe, Tubs, Barrels, Crocks and Crockery Ware, and Rag Carpet. Bacon and Lard, about 300 lbs of Corn in the ear, 20 Bushels of Oats, 2 Bushels of Wheat, 2 Barrels of Flour, a few Coat Posts, Oak Posts, about 75 Chestnut Rails, and many articles not enumerated, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be given and due attendance made known by WM. D. HIMES, Adm'r.
New Oxford, June 24, 1870.—ts

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a very VALUABLE FARM, situate in Cumberland and Adams county, Pa., 1¾ miles from Heidlersburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, containing 218 ACRES of land, of which there are about 150 Acres of excellent timber, the land is in a state of cultivation, and under good improvements. The improvements consist of a large two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a new Weatherboarded Summer House adjoining, a never-failing well of water in the house, Cistern, Spring-house, Carriage-house, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all other outbuildings. There is also an Apple Orchard in prime bearing. Another also is just coming into bearing; also a young Peach Orchard in fine bearing order, and the small fruits of all descriptions on the premises.

The property is well suited for division, with about the proportion of timber at each end, and a plenty of water for stock.

Any wishing to view the property, or ascertain, will call on the subscriber, or address
THEODORE BENDER.
June 3, 1870.—tf Heidlersburg, Pa.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his valuable LOT, containing 1 Acre, situated on the Carlisle turnpike in the Borough of Gettysburg.

THERE is built on the premises a large style, with rooms and is very convenient throughout. There is a well of water at the door, with a good supply of cistern water. The grounds are laid out, and planted with a variety of ornamental trees.

Any person wishing to buy this is a rare chance. Terms easy.

Possession will be given in the second month; if not sold by that time it will be for rent until the 1st of April, 1871.

For particulars enquire of Geo. Arnold, Esq., or Samuel Bam at the First National Bank, or of
CYRUS N. GILBERT,
1870—tf Flora Dale P. O. Pa.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday, the 30th day of August next*, at his residence, in New Oxford, Penna., on the corner of the Diamond, a two-story DWELLING, with kitchen attached, one room is used as a store room, frame Tinshop, one-story Frame Dwelling, Stable, good cistern, with some Fruit Trees.

The property is well calculated for any public business, and is also one of the best residence in the town.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by
CHARLES W. DOLL.
July 4, 1870.—td

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning July 8, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ The Dental Association of the United States has resolved to meet at Gettysburg in 1871.

SALE.—Hezekiah Snyder has sold a lot of four acres, in Middletown, this county, to Tobias Boyer and Henry Bitner, at $150 per acre.

NEW BARNS.—Mr. Peter Diehl, of New Oxford, is erecting two fine barns on two of his farms in Straban township. One is 57 by 87 feet, and the other 25 by 54 feet.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Distribution at St. Joseph's Academy, McSherrystown, took place on the 29th ult., and is represented to have been a brilliant affair.

CLOSED.—The summer session of Mrs. Eyster's Female Seminary closed on the 24th ult., with the usual examination, which was very creditable. Miss Elsie Deatrich, of this place, was the only graduate.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday week, William Bitner, son of Henry Bitner, of Middletown, this county, was severely injured in the leg, by being caught in a circular saw, at John Schlosser's wagon-making shop. Both bones were partially served, and the flesh terribly mangled.—*Compiler.*

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia papers states that "Chief Justice Chase has accepted the invitation of prominent personal and political friends to visit the Gettysburg Springs early in August, where he will probably remain several weeks."

MISSING.—John Wagner, aged about thirty-one years, six-feet high, with mark on the left side of the face, left his home on Friday, June 10. He has not been heard of since, and any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his wife, Anna Wagner, Jaysburg, Lycoming county, Pa. Exchanges will confer a favor upon a poor woman in distress by copying this notice.

ELECTION.—At the last regular meeting of Washington Camp No. 31, P. O. S. of A., at East Berlin, the following officers were elected to serve for the semi-annual term beginning July 1:—P., J. Curtis Hildebrand; V. P., J. R. Darone; M. of F. and C., A. S. Trostle; Con., W. C. Baker; I. G., Andrew D. Spangler; O. G., Henry D. Kline; R. S., J. F. Geiselman; F. S., J. H. Stambaugh; T., H. Stambaugh. Appointed officers—Ex. P. P., Dr. F. C. Wolf; P. P., H. W. King; C., I. S. Trostle; R. S., John Brady; L. S., J. Kline.

☞ Samuel J. Vandersloot, Esq., formerly of Gettysburg, now resident of Philadelphia, was a member of the recent Republican Judicial Convention of that city, and offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize in the presence of this Judicial Convention delegates in this convention, for the first time, the practical results of Republican principles faithfully and triumphantly maintained, and that we will never allow any abridgment of rights or privileges among citizens of any color, but will continue our efforts against distinction and prejudice wherever they appear.

NEW PRESBYTERY.—The Synod of Harrisburg, as re-organized by the Presbyterian General Assembly, met in Bellefonte, Pa., on the 29th ult., to designate the new Presbyteries. Four were organized, to be known as the Presbyteries of Carlisle, Northumberland, Huntingdon and Wellsboro'. The Presbytery of Carlisle will consist of the ministers and Churches within the territorial limits of the counties of Dauphin, Perry, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Fulton. Immediately after the adjournment of the Synod, the Carlisle Presbytery met and formally organized by electing the following officers:—Moderator, Rev. Dr. Wing; Stated Clerk, A. J. Mitchell; Temporary Clerk, Rev. J. —. Crawford; Treasurer, J. Smith Gordon.

SERVICES.—On Sabbath last, the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Clerc, of Burd Asylum, West Philadelphia, held religious services in the Court-house, in the morning and afternoon, after the mode of worship of the Episcopal Church. The attendance was small; in the morning, the other churches being open. In the afternoon the Court-room was well filled, the Orphans from the National Homestead being in attendance. The usual ritual of the Episcopal Church was gone through with, which was doubtless new to many of the hearers.

We are requested to state that religious services, according to the usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be conducted by Rev. Charles S. Fischer, of Philadelphia, in the Court House on Sunday next, the 10th inst., at 10.30, A. M., and 3 P. M.

INSTALLATIONS.—The following persons were installed as officers of Howe Council No. 213, O. U. A. M., on Wednesday evening last, by the District Deputy: Sen. Ex. C., Wm. Chritzman; Jr. Ex. C., J. W. Cross; C., Daniel Lashel; V. C., Peter Warren; R. S., Wm. Aughinbaugh; A. R. S., J. A. Myers; I. D., Pittenturff; E., Carl Miller; T., J. Jeff. Myers; P. S., Theo. C. Norris; I. P., I. L. Johns; O. P., A. M. Hunter; J., J. H. Culp.

After the installation, the members repaired to the Saloon of E. H. Minnigh and were served with a bountiful supply of Ice Cream and Cakes. We understand that the Order is in a very prosperous condition and are adding largely to their number.

The following persons were installed as officers for Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M., on Friday evening last, by D. D., Samuel Weaver: S., R. D. Armor; S. S., J. Jeff. Myers; J. S., Wm. Pierce; C. R., Wm. B. Meals; A. C. R., Chas. Ziegler; T., C. A. Boyer.

CENSUS APPOINTMENTS.—Gen. Gregory has re-arranged the districts in this county, and renewed the appointments of Assistant Marshals, assigning to each districts in which they are respectfully resident, as required by law. We believe no change has been made in the Assistants, the appointees being the same as originally announced, except that Mr. Werner, of Gettysburg, is dropped—his district being added to that of Mr. Davis. We notice by our exchanges that Gen. Gregory made similar errors in other counties in his first appointments, assigning non-residents to sub-divisions, requiring there as here a rearrangement of divisions and new appointments. We annex a correct list of the appointments for Adams county, as finally determined by the Marshal;

No. 93—Gettysburg, and Cumberland township—R. S. Paxton.
No. 94—Mountjoy, Union, Germany and Littlestown—I. N. Durborow.
No. 95—Mountpleasant, Conowago and Strabane—Charles G. Miller.
No. 96—Berwick Borough, Berwick township, Oxford and Hamilton—George H. Jordy.
No. 97—Reading, Latimore, Tyrone, Huntington and York Springs—James Davis.
No. 98—Franklin, Menallen and Butler—Wm. Chamberlain.
No. 99—Highland and Hamiltonban—George W. Lott.
No. 100—Freedom and Liberty—John Cunningham.

It is rumored that Mr. Lott, of Highland, has declined his appointment.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good second-hand Falling and Shifting-top Buggy. Enquire at this office.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.—As the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College was still in session when we went to press last week, our report of its action did not include various items of importance which subsequently claimed its attention.

Rev. Henry E. Jacobs, who was renominated by the Synod of Pennsylvania for the Franklin Professorship, was approved by the Board. He is a son of Rev. Dr. Jacobs, of the place, who so long and worthily filled the chair of Mathematics and Physical Sciences, and is a young man of much promise. It is to be hoped that he will accept, and the teaching force of the Institution be thereby strengthened.

Messrs. J. Hay Brown and Wm. C. Stever—both young men of acknowledged ability and teaching capacity—have charge of the instruction in the Preparatory Department. Rev. S. Sentman has accepted the position of Superintendent, and will have the control and supervision of the discipline, religious instruction, lodging, boarding, &c., of this important department, subject to the general regulations of the Faculty. This arrangement, while securing efficent instruction, provides a desirable want in all educational institution, especially where youths of tender age are sent abroad. In such case parents want for their children supervision and care of their personal habits and conduct as well as intellectual training. Such provision the Preparatory Department of the College offers to Parents and Guardians, and we look for a large accession of new students.

Prof. Conrad has resigned the chair of Physical Sciences. He has had in view vacating the chair for some time, and had placed his resignation in the hands of the Faculty as far back as April; but was induced to withhold it until the close of the session. The Board unanimously adopted the following Resolutions:

1. That, in accepting the resignation of Prof. Conrad, as "Ockerhausen Professor of Physical Sciences," the Board desires to express its sincere regret that contingencies have arisen in which Prof. Conrad has deemed it his duty to tender his resignation, whereby his active relations to the institution are severed, and the Board loses his valuable services.

2. That we desire further to express our high appreciation of the personal worth of Prof. Conrad, and bear cordial testimony to the enthusiasm with which he sought to develope the responsible department under his care—his conscientious devotion to duty and thoroughness of his instruction and his eminent capacity as a Teacher of Physical Science.

The duty of providing instruction in the Physical Sciences, until the election of an incumbent, was committed to the Faculty. We are authorized to say that arrangements are in progress by which this important department will be filled. In addition to thorough text-book instruction, special lectures will be delivered by gentlemen of scientific reputation from abroad. So that the friends of the Institution need be under no apprehension that the department of Physical Science will suffer during the year.

A. S. Pratt, Esq., of Washington, D. C., and Rev. Dr. Albert, of Philadelphia, were elected Trustees, to fill vacancies in the Board.

A letter was read from J. M. Stevenson, Esq., of Baltimore, proposing to present to the Institution a fine Portrait of Thaddeus Stevens, deceased. It was accepted, and the thanks of the Board ordered to be tendered to the donor.

Profs. Ferrier, Croll and Baugher, with Rev. Dr. Butler and Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, were appointed a Committee to make arrangements for a Re-Union of the Alumni and friends of the Institution during the next Commencement week of 1871.

The services of Rev. J. F. Probst, as Endowment Agent, were continued, and resolutions adopted requesting a cordial co-operation in his efforts by Pastors and Synods.

The "Greff Prize," for the best essay on "Macbeth," was assigned to J. A. Himes, of the Senior Class, of McAllisterville, Pa., the "Hassler Gold Medal," for proficiency in Latin, to Charles E. Hay, of the Junior Class, of Gettysburg; and the "Freshman Prize," for highest general proficiency in studies, to W. S. Freas, of Barren Hill, Pa.

On Thursday afternoon the Philomathean and Phrenakosmian Societies held their annual Re-unions, and in the evening a Concert was given in Agricultural Hall by the Peabody Orchestra of Baltimore, Md.

THE FOURTH.—There was no general celebration of the Fourth in Gettysburg. The day, however, was observed by all classes of our citizens, in the general cessation of business, and each indulging in such festivities as suited their taste.—"Young America" took possession of the town immediately after midnight, setting things to right generally. An incessant discharge of pistols, guns and crackers, from 12 o'clock until day-light disturbed restless sleepers. At an early hour the Brass Band and Gettysburg Zouaves made their appearance on the street, the former discoursing excellent music and the latter firing military salutes. Innumerable picnic parties left town after breakfast for various points, and the boys having exhausted their supply of shooting crackers, the town assumed the quiet and stillness of a Sabbath until evening, when with the return of the pick-nickers the streets again became very lively. The day closed with displays of fire-works at the Springs Hotel, National Orphans' Homestead, and several private residences. The weather was cool and pleasant and well adapted for social enjoyment. We heard of no accident or mishap to mar the pleasures of the day.

BASE BALL.—On Monday last the Gettysburg Base Ball Club played a game at Monterey Springs, with a Club from Waynesboro, the latter being badly beaten, as the following table of the innings shows:

GETTYSBURG.	R. O.	WAYNESBORO.	R. O.
Crawford, 1 f.	8 1	Eachus, c.	3 3
Hill, c. f.	6 2	Nevin, 3d b.	4 2
Flowers, 3d b.	4 3	Shook, 1st b.	3 3
Swope, c.	6 3	Lilach, c. f.	2 3
Cunningham, r. f.	6 2	Beason, s. s.	2 2
Hill, jr., 1st b.	7 2	Kelly, r. f.	2 2
Huber, s. s.	6 2	Ladera, p.	2 2
Hoke, p.	6 4	Bender, l. f.	3 2
Scott, 3d b.	7 2	Mullen, 2d b.	4 1
	55 21		22 21

INNINGS.

Gettysburg	11	3	4	10	3	11	13	Total 55
Waynesboro	3	3	1	6	3	3	2	21

Fly catches—Waynesboro—11.
Gettysburg—8.
Umpire Mr. M. Reamer, Greencastle, Pa.
Scorers, Waynesboro, D. S. Smith.
Gettysburg, Jas. R. Patterson.

We are requested to state that all correspondence for the Gettysburg Club should be directed to Mr. H. D. Scott, Secretary.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishingly low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embraces all styles, qualities, and prices. ap23-tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. CROSS, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg. ap30-tf

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Normal School in this place under the charge of J. Howard Wert, County Superintendent, closed the spring session on June 28th. On the evening of the 29th the final meeting of the Normal Literary Society was held.

Select Readings were given by Mr. Wert, and the following pupils: Miss Alice McGavern of York Springs, and Misses Eva Shillen and Lizzie Wetrick of Gettysburg, Wm. A. Currens of Two Taverns, Gilbert H. Weigle, of Mechanicstown, Md., and Solomon Flemming of Gettysburg.

After the readings the following Essays on educational topics were read by Teachers of the graduating class:

"Do Teachers receive sufficient compensation?"—Miss Flora M. Hartzell.
"How long should one series of text-books be used?"—Wm. A. Currens.
"Should Male and Female teachers receive the same compensation?"—Miss Sophie Conover.
"Are our School terms of sufficient length?"—Hanson O. Harner.
"Should there be a County Uniformity of Books?"—Miss Lizzie Essick.

After a short recess, a number of members of the Society who were called upon gave appropriate speeches or sentiments, concluding with an address of about half an hour from the Superintendent on the duties and responsibilities of the Teacher's profession and the necessity of Teachers being alive to their work and constantly endeavoring to advance and improve.

At the conclusion of the regular exercises Mr. Wert was made the recipient of a handsome present from his scholars in the shape of an elegant caster, a set of spoons, butter knife, &c.

Appropriate presentation speeches were made by Miss Essick and Mr. Harner. This Session of the Normal has been a decided success, having had 50 pupils enrolled.

The next session will commence August 1st, and continue two months. We understand that the number of scholars is already nearly full.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.—The *Herald of Health* for July gives some directions upon the pertinent problem of how to keep cool. We quote:

1. The diet should be composed largely or entirely of fruits, fresh vegetables and wheat-meal bread, and other preparations of wheat and oat-meal. Corn-meal bread and cakes should be seldom eaten, if at all, during hot weather. Avoid all stimulating or heating articles of food, as meats, especially fat, or salted meats, butter, gravies and greasy food of all kinds, sugar, mustard, spices, etc. Do not eat hot food, and especially avoid eating more than the system requires.

2. Drink nothing but water and that only a small quantity at a time. Of course this precludes the use of tea, coffee and all alcoholic drinks.

3. The clothing should be light, light colored, loose fitting and changed often.

4. The entire body should be bathed every day, either in the morning or at night. Farmers and others who perspire freely and are exposed to the dust should bathe at night. They will rest and sleep better for doing so. The whole body can be effectually cooled in a short time by holding pieces of ice in the hands, or letting a stream of cold water run out upon the wrists or ankles.

5. Avoid all undue mental or physical excitement.

THE "FATHERLAND SERIES."—Under this title the Lutheran Publication Society, of Philadelphia, have been issuing a series of beautiful and attractive volumes, being translations from some of the best German writers for the young, carefully selected from an evangelical stand-point, and which promise to be an interesting and useful series of Sunday School books.—Seven volumes have already been issued, viz:—"The Cottage by the Lake," "In the Midst of the North Sea," "Anton, the Fisherman," "Rene, the Little Savoyard," "Fritz, or Filial Love," "Geyer Watty, or Fidelity Rewarded," and "Olaf Thorlasken, an Iceland Narrative,"—the latter translated by Rev. M. Sheeleigh, of the Sunday School Herald. They are all printed on the best of paper, with clear type, beautifully illustrated and handsomely bound. They constitute a series of attractive books for the young, and will be eagerly read. They should be in every Sunday school library. They can be had, with other Sunday School publications, at publisher's prices, at the Book Store of A. D BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

BASE-BALL AT NEW OXFORD.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I stated in my article last week that the "Keystone Club," of York, had challenged the "Little Brown Jug Club," of New Oxford, to play a match game on Saturday last.—The morning opened with rain, and no one expected the game would come off, but the York boys, not deterred by the rain, were here in time. The Oxford boys went to work and soon had everything in as good order as was possible. The play commenced about 11 o'clock. Two innings were played before dinner and seven after, resulting in a severe defeat for the Yorkers. The following is a summary of the game:

KEYSTONE.	O.	R.	LITTLE BROWN JUG.	O.	R.
Smith, 2d b.	4	4	Kehm, c.	2	12
Roderrick, s. s.	3	3	Ziegler, p.	4	9
Stine, c. f.,	3	1	Bucklinster, 1st b.	1	14
Reever, c.	4	1	Hilbrand, 2d b.	3	10
Tomes, 1st b.	4	1	Heltzel, 3d b.	2	12
Barger, p.	2	4	Sheely, r. f.	2	13
Gleason, r. f.	2	4	Smith, c. f.	2	9
Frey, l. f.	2	4	Hersh, l. f.	3	10
Wagner, s. s.	2	3	Wagner, s. s.	0	13
	27	29		21	102

This game was for a Ball.
Umpire—Wm. A. Himes.
Put-catches—Little Brown Jug 3; Keystone 3.
Double-plays—Keystone 3.

On the 4th of July the Oxford boys were to have played the "Pastimes," of Hanover, and we all looked for a good game; but when the "Pastimes" reached here some unpleasant difficulties occurred, by reason of which the game did not come off, nor is it likely that our boys will consent to renew the match.

In the afternoon our regular club played a match game with a picked nine of our citizens for a base ball, winning it easily by a score of 62 to 16.

Excepting the difficulty referred to, the 4th of July passed off quietly in our town, not even the usual amount of noise and burning of powder.

Yours, &c.,
GULIELMUS.

NEW OXFORD, July 6, 1870.

SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

☞ Dyspepsia is a hydra-headed monster, from which nearly "all the ills the human flesh is heir to" originate. The Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, is a long-tried and well established remedy for this distressing complaint; it has cured thousands when other remedies have failed. It

☞ Spring and Summer Goods just received. Read CORBAN & CUNNINGHAM'S advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c., at reduced prices. Bachelor st., opposite Fahnestock Bros. sp23-tf

☞ Hamlin's Celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

[For the Star and Sentinel.

THE ORPHANS HOMESTEAD.

Among the various institutions which characterize Gettysburg as an educational centre, one of the most interesting is the National Orphans Homestead. To those best acquainted with the present management of the Homestead it has been known that the instruction given in the various branches is very thorough.

This was made more generally evident by the public examinations of last Friday and Saturday. It was our privilege to be present in company with quite a number of the citizens of this community, and some visitors from a distance.

Every one present will testify to the remarkable readiness with which the children responded to the questions of their teachers.

The writer can testify also that the examinations fairly displayed the actual attainments of the various classes, as there were no parts assigned beforehand. No one knew the question he was to be asked.

The examinations in Music was especially noticeable. We have been acquainted with many Public Schools and Sunday Schools, but never yet have seen an equal number of children so thoroughly taught in music. They exhibited not only training of voice, but a complete knowlege of the rudiments of music.

Mr. Smeltz, of Pennsylvania College, who has charge of this department, deserves to be highly congratulated. Singing and declamations were agreeably interspersed throughout the examinations of the two days. A liberal citizen of Gettysburg was so highly pleased with the exercises, as to make a contribution on the spot for a treat of ice-cream for the children.

This was enjoyed on Monday evening with many kind remembrances of the donor.

We are pleased to see a growing interest in the Homestead on the part of our citizens. Such an institution is an honor and a blessing to any community. Around it cluster affections and prayers from vacant hearth-stones in nearly half the States of the Union. As to its financial management, for efficiency and economy it may challenge comparism. The labor performed in it and for it has been a constant labor of love and self sacrifice.

H.

GRAIN CRADLES.—Greencastle manufacture—decidedly the best in use—three sizes on hand—prices reduced. For sale by R. SHERFY, 11 miles south of Gettysburg. tf

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the Diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

SETTLE UP!

The death of Mr. HARPER and the consequent dissolution of the firm of HARPER, MCPHERSON & BUEHLER, makes it necessary to effect an immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts The Books of the late firm have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons in arrears for Jobbing, Advertising and Subscription are requested to call and settle.

Subscribers can see by the labels on their papers the dates to which their subscriptions are paid, and will remit accordingly. From all who remit at once, (without subjecting the firm to the expenses of sending out bills for collection,) $2 a year will be accepted—thereby saving 50 cents a year.

June 10, 1870.—tf D. A. BUEHLER.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 50	@	6 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	6 00	@	6 25
WHITE WHEAT,	1 60	@	1 70
RED WHEAT,	1 45	@	1 60
CORN,	1 00	@	1 06
RYE,	1 00	@	1 10
OATS,	60	@	64
TIMOTHY-SEED,	00	@	00
CLOVER-SEED,	00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	14	@	14½
SIDES,	17	@	17½
HAMS,	0 00	@	23
LARD,	16	@	17¼

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friddy Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	0 00	@	0 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	0 00	@	5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,	0 00	@	1 10
CORN,	0 00	@	90
RYE,	0 00	@	90
OATS,	0 00	@	50
BUCKWHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
POTATOES,	0 00	@	30
BUTTER,	0 00	@	16
LARD,	00	@	20
EGGS,	00	@	00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	00	@	12½
SIDES,	00	@	12½
HAMS,	00	@	13
SOAP,	00	@	6
TALLOW,	00	@	00

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M.	July 6th, 1870.
U. S. 6's of '81,	114¾ 115¾
" " '62,	111¾ 112
" " '64,	111¾
" " '65,	111¾ 111¾
" " '65 new,	110¾ 110¾
" " '67,	110¾ 111 -
" " '68,	110¾ 111
" 5's, 10-40's,	109¼ 109¾
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy,	113¾ 114¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19
Gold,	111¾ 111¾
Silver,	107 109
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds,	87½ 88½
Central Pacific R. R.,	90 91
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds,	780 790

MARRIED

BECK—WARREN.—On the 24th ult., by Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. Winfield Beck, to Miss Catharine S. Warren, all of this place.

STAUB—FENTZ.—On the 31st of May, at Dillsburg, York county, by Rev. J. K. Bricker, Mr. A. H. Staub to Miss Maria J. Fentz, both of Adams county.

YOUNG—ZIEHER.—At Hanover, on the 29th ult., by Rev. W. H. Ziehen, Mr. Wm. S. Young, of Baltimore, to Miss Amelia Forney, daughter of Jacob Forney, Esq., of Hanover.

DIED,

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice.

BOLLMAN.—On the 21st ult., in Buchanan, Valley, Mr. John Bollman, aged 76 years, 8 months and 23 days.

CART.—On the 20th ult., in Menallen township, George M., son of W. S. and Susanna Carr, aged 20 years and 8 months.

HAKE.—On the 30th inst., in New Salem, Mrs. Margaret Hake, aged 62 years, 11 months, and 22 days.

"Now rest :" for only a little while,
And ye shall meet,
To faithful, loving hearts!
Who bowest together at the Saviour's feet!
One faith, one hope ye had who now are parted;
And ye shall meet

To part no more:
Oh, glorious reality
Of faith and hope,—when life's few rear are o'er,
Your spirit's clothed with immortality,
To part no more!"

LOWER.—On the 4th inst., Charles Dorsey, infant son of Josiah and Angelina Lower, aged 3 Years, aged 3 months and 29 days.

"I had a little cradle,
And a little face did peep
It was the glory of my heart
The children bear part:
And now I have a little grave:
To thee be still, my heart;
God doeth well, and he hath fixed
For me the better part.

The cradle now I rest I weep,
(I cannot see through Heaven,)
This little grave, it will be mine
Through all my coming years.
Some day the little form would wear
From out its cradle bed
This lovely grave will hold at rest,

Farm, Garden & Household.

THE CELERY CROP.—We held to the same opinion now that we have for twenty-five years, that as a rule the transplanting of Celery is deferred to too late a period. In nine cases out of ten there is not time enough allowed to fully develop the crop. Will not the experience of nearly every one affirm this; another mistake is shown in setting the plants too near the surface of the ground, rendering the banking-up difficult and deficient. We greatly prefer the old way in vogue since the first cultivation of celery in this country; it is to dig trenches full ten inches deep; stir up the subsoil thoroughly; mix with plenty of short, well rotted yard manure; set the plants; water twice a day; cover with boards to protect from sun six or seven hours a day, say from 9 to 4, until the plants are well established; then apmanure daily, in the absence of rain, until filling in and banking up of the earth begins.

The plants for early use—for the latter part of November and through December—should be set the last week in June; and all the rest by the middle of July.

Many persons cultivate celery in double or tripple rows. This does well enough were ground is scarce; but where there is plenty of room single rows are to be preferred, even though the plants are set closer together than usual. We have had celery by the single row system three feet and a half in length by the end of September.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

TO PREVENT HOGS FROM BITING EACH OTHER.—A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* says: Fifteen years ago I began feeding a large number of hogs on floored pens around a flouring mill, and they commenced biting each other. One hog would give another a bite, when he would run and squeal, and each hog he passed near would give him a bite, and thus they kept the poor animal going until he died. I would go to the pen and stop them, but they would soon commence again. I concluded they were feverish, which made them restless, and they just bit each other for the want of something to cool their fever. I tried a variety of remedies, and at length tried feeding stove coal, which I found a complete remedy. I have continued ever since to feed my hogs all the coal they would eat, and have never had any more trouble with their biting each other.

THE CABBAGE FLEA.—An exchange says: This destructive little insect is becoming very abundant, and considerable care is required to keep it in check. Young cucumbers, cabbages, tomatoes, and several kinds of vegetables, are its natural food, and while the plants are young this flea does them much injury, even if it does not entirely destroy them. We have tried many remedies, but none has been so effectual in destroying or driving away the pests as dry wood ashes scattered over the plants in the morning while wet with dew. Two or three applications have usually been sufficient. There are several species of these insects (*Halticas*) that infest our gardens, but the small one that infests vegetable plants can easily be controlled with ashes or lime, applied as directed.

IMPROVED SUBSTITUTE FOR WASHING-SODA.—It has been found that the hyposulphate of soda, which is now manufactured very cheaply, for the use of photographers, is much better than the common washing-soda to wash delicate articles. It attacks neither the skin of the hands nor the objects to be washed, as does the common soda; and at the same time it is an effective bleaching agent, and takes out many spots better than any other substance.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McClurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Wm. J. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. I. Gates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman, Emanuel Neidich. *Clerk*—J. Jefferson Myers.
Counsel—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—Dr. J. W. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Dr. J. L. Hill.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, C. A. Boyer, Jacob W. Crese, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, S. R. Row. *Clerk*—J. Aughinbaugh. *Treasurer*—S. E. Russel.
Constables—Wm. J. Tate, George W. Welkert.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, J. M. Smith, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—J. M. Krauth. *Treasurer*—G. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Witt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, John Musselman John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel E. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—H. J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzann, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross Wills.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—W. A. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, W. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Manager—A. J. Cover. *Assistant*—H. Eichelberger, D. Waitles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. R. Russell.
Managers—W. McClellan, Jacob Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Will.

First.	*Second.*
Trains depart	8.45 A. M. & 2.30 P. M.
Trains arrive	12.25 P. M. & 6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection North and South, the second train pass south.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, near the Fostoffice, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No. 334, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Saturday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center square.
Adams Division, No. 124, S. of T.—Meets every Thursday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center square.
Clayton Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConnaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Hose Council, No. 215, G. U. A. M.—In McConnaughy's Hall, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacation Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Pastor, E. Breidenbaugh. Services sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. C. Clarke. Services sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hills. Services sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Christian Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrick. Services sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Jerome Shell. Services 1st, 3d and 4th Sunday morning and afternoon.
Union Methodist Protestant—Rev. Jamieson. Services at present discontinued.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of every description, which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains, should by all means give them a call.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as was ever sold, at FAHNESTOCKS.

Fahnestock Brothers

KEEP

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.,

QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.

☞Give them a call.☜

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870—tf.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG.

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for goods.

The persons who took the goods are very well satisfied that they received the best goods for their money, than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

And examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &C., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &C.

Also, CARPETS, NOTIONS, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store.

Remember the place is opposite the Court-house. Baltimore street, and that our motto is "Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 29, 1870—tf

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of GOODS usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All goods bought from us will be made up if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price. Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13 1870—3m EPPLEY & HOOPES.

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS,

have received their new SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care, and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞Give us call a and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

N. B.—Agents for the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. R. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞A lot of good Rails for sale.

TOBIAS R. COVER.
A. RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870—tf

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. TROSTLE, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

At his residence, York Street.

ORDERS promptly attended to. Machines sent to all parts of the county and delivered free of charge.

☞Beware of persons representing themselves as my agents, and who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the prominence of the Howe Machines. They are none GENUINE unless having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, JR., on the arm, &c.

[Feb. 26, 1870—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Summer Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

GIVE US A CALL.

April 22, 1870.—tf

Spring & Summer Clothing

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, SEGARS, &c., &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are in invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of **Summer Under-Clothing**, and **Gents' Furnishing Goods** generally.

Also, a fine assortment of **Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c.**

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WOLF.

May 20, 1870—tf

GO TO

KLINGEL'S

FOR YOUR

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. It embraces—

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all style, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

May 13, 1870—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg street, next door to Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

of all styles and sizes. Also,

SHIRTS, TRUNKS,

VALISES, UMBRELLAS,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-Made Clothing, connected

Merchant Tailoring,

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Trimmings, &c., at his Store.

D. W. C. BANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

☞Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870—tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Crees' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Trimmings, &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store cut free of charge.

Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done as usual.

The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

JOS. JACOBS.

April 22, 1870—tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a boot and shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

Work made to order, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and satisfy yourself that by charging low prices, and using none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

In either case you are sure of a call to it, so

JOHN M. REILING.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.,

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & CO., have opened a new Store Room, in the large three-story Brick Building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, CRAVATS, NECK-TIES, HATS, CAPS, AND

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

All of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of LADIES' MISSES & CHILDRENS'

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870. tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Goods, Inks, Writing Fluids and Stationery, Physician's Prescriptions and Family recipes accurately put up. Physicians and country Merchants supplied at REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powder

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

In Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, BAKING SODA, DYE STUGFS, PATENT MEDICINES.

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street., LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap in use. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 13.—ly

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

GOLD PENS,

&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

☞Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates. [Feb. 25, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have further accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first-class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

HORSES AND MULES

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 9, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale and Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg Street, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and positively warranted sound. Persons wishing parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Patronage solicited and faithfully attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival of every train.

Horses bought, sold or exchanged, and always on hand for hire. Our motto is "Safe and Reliable."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Horses for Funerals.

☞We hereby guarantee that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

J. T. TATE.
WILLIAM D. BOLLINGER.

Dec. 31, 1869.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Corner of Chambersburg and Washington Sts

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. [May 29, 1867.—tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please.—This Hotel now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 23, 1867.—tf

NEW HOTEL.

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and handsome three-story Brick Building, on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again. Charges moderate.

His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, whilst his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.

W. P. HARRIS.

April 15, 1870.—tf

UNION HOTEL,

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.

E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.

THE undersigned having leased the long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough) will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. The Hotel is pleasantly located with large and comfortable Chambers which can not fail to give satisfaction. His Table will be supplied with the best that the market can afford; his Bar contains none but that of the best of Liquors; he is also well supplied with Ice in the Summer season—this being the only Hotel in the place that has an Ice House attached.—There is in connection with the Hotel extensive stabling with attentive hostlers. He asks a share of the public patronage and is determined that none shall go away dissatisfied. Charges moderate. Boarders taken by the week on reasonable terms.

E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

York Springs, May 6, 1870.—6m

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE,

COAL & LUMBER

Call and Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

WARE ROOMS,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS.

JACOB REILEY. DANIEL CASHMAN.

NEW FIRM.

COAL AND LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of REILEY & CASHMAN and will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets.—Farmers and others can rely on getting the best of Lime at all times, and at lowest market rates.

COAL,

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.
DANIEL CASHMAN.

April 3, 1870.—tf

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—by the NEW ELASTIC KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. June 17, 1870.—3m

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the *Octagon Sewing Machine.* It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. [June 17, 1870.—3m

TRUSSES! *Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, and Fine Instruments* Cure Rupture. Different approved patterns. Comfortable, safe, light, cleanly, used in bathing; indestructible (steel springs coated.) Elastic Stockings, Belts, Bracings, Bandages, &c.—GREAT VARIETY. Establishments, 1347 Chestnut st., Phila., and 3 Ann st., New York, opposite Herald Building. Send stamp for Pamphlet. Sold by Druggists, mailed or expressed. June 17, 1870.—tf

$10 A DAY—Business entirely new and honorable. Lists free. Address J. C. HARD & CO., Bidford, Me.

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the *Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.* Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides) and is the only Machine licensed under Howe's patent sold for less than $50. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $50 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. [June 17.—3m

AGENTS, READ THIS!

The Home & Washington,

ON MONEY WANTED AND ITS ADVANTAGES, by ROBERT J. LOMBARD, 115 Massachusetts, 2nd ed. Boston. Every family wanting money, or having it to loan, should read this book. Only book on the subject. Every thousand sold gives one dollar. Sent for one dollar. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. Address R. J. LOMBARD & CO., Hartford, Conn. June 17, 1870.—6m

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of lots of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been made to order, for parties who failed to take them, will be sold at a great bargain. Call and see them at the Furniture Rooms of the subscriber, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's. Store, Gettysburg; also, all styles of

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call. [April 29, 1870—tf

Financial.

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED!

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 P. C.

GOLD BONDS

For Sale at 86 and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

March 4, 1870.—1y

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

Government Bonds of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Highest Premium paid on Gold and Silver.

Coupons Cashed or Collected!

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced.*

1 *per cent. viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 6 months,

3 PER CENT. for 6 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call, and we will cheerfully give any information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!

Thirty Years to Run!!

All Taxes Paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging,

From $150 to $175 on $1,000,

AND GET IN EXCHANGE

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of interest.

☞For further information inquire at the

Gettysburg National Bank

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

June 10, 1870.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. F. MCARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of his partner, (L. V. B. Roper,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, SPECTACLES, GOLD, SILVER and STEEL PENS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS and BRIDGES.

☞Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 16, 1869.—tf

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of lots of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been made to order, for parties who failed to take them, will be sold at a great bargain. Call and see them at the Furniture Rooms of the subscriber, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's. Store, Gettysburg; also, all styles of

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call. [April 29, 1870—tf

Medical.

HOW TO CURE

CONSUMPTION!!

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of the people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. Schenck's medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every sitting man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. Schenck in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease.—SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and a somach, promoting a healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This stagnation of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Dr. Schenck's medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or heighten digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. Schenck relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. Food is properly assimilated; the quability of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. Schenck personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principle office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 6 A. M., until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

[June 10, 1870—1y

CELEBRATED

PREPARATION

FOR

CLEANING THE BLOOD

WILL CURE

erofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic, Affections, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Salt, Rheum, Jaundice, General Debility, Chills and Fever, Foul Stomach, together with all other Diseases Arising from Impure Blood and Disordered Liver.